

ABSTRACT

A process for producing isolated and purified respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) fusion (F) and attachment (G) glycoproteins in eukaryotic cell cultures infected with
5 RSV cold-passaged, temperature-sensitive mutant subgroup A2 strain *cpts-248/404* results in at least a 5-fold increase in F and G protein yields when compared with the parent A2 strain. Immunogenic compositions comprising the F and/or G protein(s) produced by this process can be formulated for *in vivo* administration to a host to confer protection against disease caused by RSV.